SECTION 9

REAR VIEW MONITOR SYSTEM

Rear view monitor system —

The rear view monitor system assists the driver by displaying an image of the view behind the vehicle while backing up.

To display the rear view image on the screen, shift the shift lever to the “R” position when the “ENGINE START STOP” switch is in IGNITION ON mode.

If you move the shift lever out of the “R”, the screen returns to the previous screen. Operating another function of the navigation system will display another screen.

Vehicles with intuitive parking assist−sensor — when the intuitive parking assist−sensors are turned on and an obstacle is detected in front of or behind your vehicle, a warning appears on the right top of the rear view monitor. For details, see “Intuitive parking assist” on page 290.

The rear view monitor system is a supplement device intended to assist back up. When backing up, be sure to check behind and all around the vehicle visually.

CAUTION

- **Never depend on the rear view monitor system entirely when backing up. Always make sure your intended path is clear.**

  Use caution, just as you would when backing up any vehicle.
- **Never back up while looking only at the screen. The image on the screen is different from actual conditions. Depicted distances between objects and flat surfaces will differ from actual distance. If you back up while looking only at the screen, you may hit a vehicle, a person or an object. When backing up, be sure to check behind and all around the vehicle visually and with mirrors before proceeding.**
- **Do not use the system when the trunk is not completely closed.**
- **Use your own eyes to confirm the vehicle’s surroundings, as the displayed image may become faint or dark, and moving images will be distorted, or not entirely visible when the outside temperature is low. When backing up, be sure to check behind and all around the vehicle visually and with mirror before proceeding.**
- **Do not use the system in the following cases:**
  - **On icy or slick road surfaces, or in snow.**
  - **When using tire chains or emergency tires.**
  - **On an uneven road, such as a slope.**

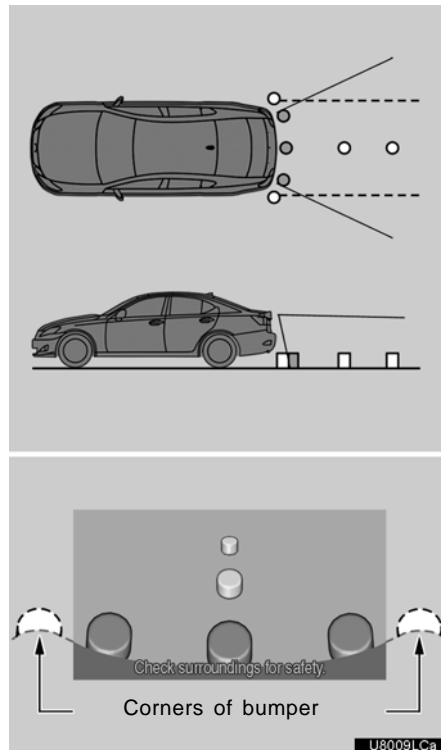
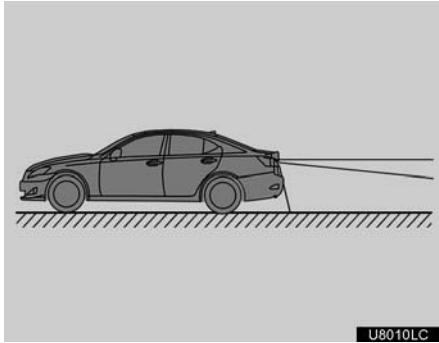
NOTICE

- ***If the back of the vehicle is hit, the position and mounting angle of the camera may change. Be sure to have the camera's position and mounting angle checked at your Lexus dealer.***
- ***As the camera has a water proof construction, do not detach, disassemble or modify it. This may cause incorrect operation.***
- ***If the temperature changes rapidly, such as when hot water is poured on the vehicle in cold weather, the system may not operate normally.***
- ***Do not strongly rub the camera lens. If the camera lens is scratched, it cannot transmit a clear image.***
- ***Do not allow organic solvent, car wax, window cleaner or glass coat to adhere to the camera. If this happens, wipe it off as soon as possible.***
- ***If the tire size is changed, the area displayed on the screen may change.***
- ***When washing the vehicle, do not apply intensive bursts of water to the camera or camera area. Doing so may result in the camera malfunctioning.***

INFORMATION

If the camera lens becomes dirty, it cannot transmit a clear image. If water droplets, snow, or mud adhere to the lens, rinse with water and wipe with a soft cloth. If the lens is extremely dirty, wash it with a mild cleanser and rinse.

- **Area displayed on screen**

Image is displayed approximately level on screen.

The area detected by the camera is limited. The camera does not detect objects which are close to either corner of the bumper or under the bumper.

The area displayed on the screen may vary according to vehicle orientation or road conditions.

- **The rear view monitor system camera**

The rear view monitor system camera is located on the trunk as shown in the illustration.

The camera uses a special lens. The distance of the image that appears on the screen differs from the actual distance.

In the following cases, it may become difficult to see the images on the screen, even when the system is functioning.

- In the dark (for example, at night)
- When the temperature near the lens is high or low
- When water droplets are adhering to the camera, or when humidity is high (for example, when it rains)
- When foreign matter (for example, snow or mud) is adhering to the camera
- When the camera has scratches or dirt on it
- When the sun or the beam of headlights is shining directly into the camera lens

If a bright light (for example, sunlight reflected off the vehicle body) is picked up by the camera, the smear effect* peculiar to the camera may occur.

*: Smear effect—A phenomenon that occurs when a bright light (for example, sunlight reflected off the vehicle body) is picked up by the camera; when transmitted by the camera, the light source appears to have a vertical streak above and below it.

When the camera is used under fluorescent lights, sodium lights, or mercury lights etc., the lights and the illuminated areas may appear to flicker.